

THE STORY IS TRUE

Senator Quay Will Resign the National Republican Chairmanship.

GEN. CLARKSON CONFIRMED IT.

He Says that Quay Wanted to Resign Long Ago, But at the Solicitation of the Committee He Retained the Position--Clarkson's Friendship for Him--What the Chairman Himself Says.

New York, July 20.--Mr. Clarkson was to-day shown the dispatch in the morning papers purporting to quote Senator Quay's words stating that he had decided to resign the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee immediately after the election. Mr. Clarkson said:

"I am able to state that this is true. Immediately after the election, Senator Quay stated to his colleagues of the executive committee that he desired to resign as chairman; that he did not desire to do the detail work and have the detail correspondence of a political committee, and still more, that he felt that a United States Senator ought not to be the chairman of a National Committee or any political committee. His colleagues on the committee resisted this, and persuaded him not to resign. He renewed the wish three or four months afterwards, and about the time of the inauguration insisted upon it with a great deal of determination. The judgment of the committee was opposed to it and they were unanimous in the desire that the organization which had gone through a great struggle, and which had performed a great work, maintaining absolutely harmonious relations, and the members becoming endeared to each other thereby should remain unbroken until replaced by the new national committee created by the next national convention of the party. I can say distinctly that the senator was very positive in his desire to retire and was only changed from his purpose by the advice and appeal of his colleagues. His health was frail at times, and he desired to be rid of the burden superimposed by the details of a national committee, which are much larger in the intervals of a campaign than is generally supposed. In the fullest time the chairman of a national committee receives an average of a hundred letters a day which he has to answer. When his health failed in the Senate, and he went to Florida on his annual fishing tour he stated to me then his unaltered determination to resign."

Mr. Clarkson, in an interview, spoke in the highest terms of praise regarding Senator Quay, for whom he had a high regard, affection and respect.

SENATOR QUAY TALKS FREELY.

He Will Probably Resign the Chairmanship--His Views on Politics.

BRIDGE, PA., July 20.--Senator Quay, when interviewed at his home here, talked freely of the report of his intention to resign the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

When asked if he intended to resign the chairmanship of the National Committee, the senator said: "The time is approaching when the laborers for the campaign of 1892 should be commenced. I do not care to take charge of that work. But still I do not wish to say positively that I will resign from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. That is a question that will be decided later on. It was my intention to retire immediately after Harrison's election, but I was prevented from doing so by circumstances well known to my colleagues on the committee. The desire to get out of a place encumbered with so many duties has never abated, and the time has now come when I feel at liberty to step out. The coming campaign has the forecast of being an educational one. It will be conducted with vigor by both parties. The man who is to manage the preliminary work as chairman of the executive committee should be in position now, and should henceforth devote his time largely to his duties. As I said before, I do not care to do the work, but say that I do not positively state that I will resign."

"Would such a step be taken on account of your health?" was asked.

"No," replied the senator, "notwithstanding newspaper assertions my health is fairly good."

"Will you leave the committee entirely or simply the chairmanship?"

"I have not stated that I would resign," was the evasive reply.

Sensor Quay stated that the Executive Committee would meet in Philadelphia on July 20. "I cannot say," he continued, "when the National convention will be held. A great many favor having it early in order to escape the torrid heat we have usually encountered. That will be decided by the entire committee at some future meeting."

"Who do you think will succeed you, provided you resign. It has been stated that letters were sent to the different committee members asking if they would consent to have J. S. Clarkson succeed you and that they all had replied favorably."

"That is not true," replied the senator. "No such letters have been sent with my knowledge. It is generally conceded, however, that Mr. Clarkson will be elected, provided I resign, and he is well fitted for the position, but there is no indication of what action will be taken by the National Committee."

Replying to a question concerning the State chairmanship, Senator Quay said: "I do not know who will be chairman of the next State committee, nor whether Mr. Andrews will continue until his term expires. I have seen him very recently. But I cannot speak with authority. Mr. Andrews, you know, did decline the chairmanship at the State convention. I think the plan to have candidates in conjunction with the chairman of the convention, select their own chairman, is a good one. It prevents contests in convention. But I do not know whether such a course will be pursued this fall."

Referring to the coming election the senator said: "You know that Pennsylvania is a good Republican State, and that the party should win, but I have no predictions to make. I have not been watching the situation closely, and would not like to give my opinion of what the result will be, except that we will have a Republican victory. I did

not advise Senator Mylin to withdraw as a candidate for Auditor General, as has been stated. I had a talk with him at Brigantine Beach, but there was no such proposition made by either party. I do not know whether General Gregg is coming out or not. I have not seen him for years, and have had no communication with him whatever in reference to politics. There was no political significance in my talks with any of the people who visited me at Brigantine. I did not see Capt. Morrison, as was stated, and know little about his canvass. I hear that he is getting the support of the soldier element, and that is quite a factor in Pennsylvania politics."

The senator was then asked what he thought of the contest for the presidency of the State League of Republican clubs. "I am taking no part in it whatever," was the quick reply. "I have not recommended a compromise candidate, nor have I made any other suggestions to either candidate. I did not meet Senator Cooper and Mr. Leeds in Philadelphia in reference to the fight, as has been stated. I believe Mr. Cooper is in Minnesota at present, so the statement that we had a conference is ridiculous. I have not seen Senator Cameron since I was last in Washington, and have had no communication then or since in relation to the League contest."

"What about the National outlook?" "It is too far ahead to say much about it," the senator replied. "I have no doubt that if Secretary Blaine is a candidate he will receive the Republican nomination. Cleveland seems to be in the lead on the Democratic side. Patterson, I am told, is being favorably discussed by eminent Democrats outside of Pennsylvania. He is popular, has a clean record, and would be a strong candidate."

LEFT AT MIDNIGHT.

The Wheeling Electric Light Commission Done Sight-Seeing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

New York, July 20.--The Wheeling party took a drive in Central Park today, and this finished the inspection of the metropolis. The members will leave for home at midnight, and barring unforeseen delays will arrive in Wheeling at 11 p. m. to-morrow. They will expect to be met at the station by carriages and a brass band. The rumor that the itinerary was to be extended to London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, India, China, the Loochoo Islands and Japan is unfounded. Mr. Benns, of the Register, will extend his vacation in the East while at his own expense.

West Virginia Penitents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.--West Virginia Penitents: Original--Eli C. Bowie, Alex. Reed, William Condon, Alex. P. Hart, Samuel F. Woodbrom, Josiah Mitchell, James G. Edgell, William Plate, David Magois, John H. Miller, James Riddle, Jonathan Bondy, George Windring, Charles C. Cooper, Samuel S. Lucas, Theodore Schwing, Augustus Howell and Benjamin I. Wilson. Reissue--Jonah Boner. Original--Ellen S. Long.

MAY OR MAY NOT.

Will Cleveland Stump Ohio for Campbell? That is the Question.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 20.--Governor Campbell was asked by the Associated Press to-night concerning the rumor that ex-President Cleveland will make six speeches in Ohio during the campaign. He replied:

"The State Committee has not organized and no invitations have been given out for speakers to come to Ohio. I know nothing of Mr. Cleveland's visit to Ohio and am sure no invitation has been extended him, although I understand that he, with other distinguished speakers, will be asked to take part in the Ohio campaign. Some private citizen may have invited Mr. Cleveland to Ohio or sounded him as to whether he would accept such an invitation, but at present I have no positive information that he will be here."

SENATOR SHERMAN

Talks about the Senatorial Matter in a Manly Way.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 30.--Senator John Sherman arrived here this evening and is quartered at the Gibson House. In an interview this evening he said:

"Governor Foraker feels very much about the matter as I do. I never requested him or desired any one to request him to withdraw from the candidacy for Senate. He has as clear and unquestioned a right to a place to this position as I have. According to his statement he is a candidate very much as I am. I will not scramble for the support of the members of the legislature, but if I should be re-elected to the Senate I would accept the trust and perform it as best I could."

Foraker Says It's Nonsense.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.--The Commercial Gazette will print to-morrow the following matter by ex-Governor Foraker: "This talk about holding a conference for the purpose of citing me to appear before it is simply so much nonsense, indicating that if there is any truth in it that the fool friends are again abroad in the land. The whole business, if true, would be simply a piece of preposterous gall and impudence with which no one would have any patience."

A Town Nearly Destroyed.

TERRE HACTE, IND., July 20.--A special to the Express from Paris, Ill., says: Chrisman, a small town 12 miles north of here, was partially destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$35,000 with \$35,000 insurance. The west side of the square was burned out. The fire originated in Henderson's restaurant and burned a large number of stores.

Shelved the Bill.

PARIS, July 20.--The bill providing for the admission of American pork into France was introduced in the Senate on Saturday, but the session closed to-day without any discussion being held on the measure. The bill was consequently shelved.

Six Persons Drowned.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 20.--A sailing yacht containing seven citizens of this place capsized off Victoria yesterday. One person was rescued unconscious. The others were all drowned. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

A MOTHER'S MAD ACT.

Deliberately Murders Her Three Children and Shoots Herself.

A HUSBAND'S AWFUL DISCOVERY

On Returning from Church Sunday Morning--Evidence that Mrs. Lochridge Coolly Set About Her Bloody Work--She Was Tired of Living and Wanted to Take Her Little Ones to Heaven With Her.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 20.--Mrs. Patti Lochridge shot her three children and herself about one o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, three miles south of Spring Hill.

Mrs. Lochridge was thirty years of age, her oldest child four years old, the second three years old and the third four months. The awful deed was done with a double barreled shot gun. After dinner Mr. Lochridge went to church, leaving his home in its usual state of quietness. His wife had been complaining for some time past, but on that particular afternoon she was no worse than during the past week. The children were playing around as usual, and there was not the slightest hint of the frightful tragedy so soon to be enacted.

About three o'clock he returned to the little home he had left and found the front door locked. This seemed strange to him, but concluding his wife had gone on a visit he went around the house, intending to enter by the back door. This, to, was locked and he was compelled to force a window sash in order to gain an entrance. He had never known his wife to so securely fasten the house, and as he climbed through the window a strange feeling of impending evil came over him. Not, however, until he had gone into the living room, the place where he had spent so many pleasant hours, did the full meaning of the sealed doors and windows burst upon him. There, upon a pallet, nicely arranged, lay his three darlings, dead, and across the room with her feet turned up to theirs, was his wife, their mother, cold in the grasp of the grim destroyer. A double barreled breech loading shot gun lay between them. As near as can be learned from the surroundings, Mrs. Lochridge had drawn up her children's clothes, one by one, placed the gun against their hearts and fired. Then she placed them side by side on a pallet which she arranged and placed their dresses neatly about them. Standing there and probably gazing at them the distracted mother placed the muzzle of the gun at her own heart and sent her own soul to follow her children.

After killing the first two she must have reloaded the gun, and that she did it shows that she was at least partly calm. How she pulled the trigger when the gun was against her own breast is a mystery, unless she did it with a stick held in her hand or with her foot.

It is thought the woman poisoned or chloroformed both herself and the children before she used the gun. In the letter, given in part below, she refers to a pain in her side, and then it would have been difficult to have killed the little ones while wide awake, probably too difficult for the fiendish hand of a child murderer.

The following letter was found in the room with the murderers and suicide:

"JULY 10, 1891.
"DEAR TOM--I know you will be shocked when you get back and find what I have done. This is not my first attempt. I took forty drops of laudanum at one time and sixty at another before I was married and failed to accomplish my purpose, but think I will succeed this time. If Eunice (the oldest child) had been at home last Sunday evening this deed would have been committed then, but she had gone to church. I could not bear to leave her behind. I do wish you could go with us. But for you I would gladly give up all and go home to heaven. I sometimes feel that I am a terrible sinner, but now I feel that the good Lord is waiting with the door open to welcome me and our little ones. You have kept your marriage vows so much more perfect than I have, but you know that my health is bad now. I have been in a bad state of mind for some time. I feel that I am tired of life, and must go."

In concluding her letter Mrs. Lochridge gave instructions as to how her clothing and articles of jewelry should be distributed.

WHO IS HE?

An Unknown Man Found Hanging to a Tree.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 20.--In a little strip of woods near the suburban town of Pratt Mines a party of strollers late last afternoon made a horrible discovery. Suspended by the neck from the bending trunk of an oak tree was the body of a white man with his features swollen and decaying and already past recognition. The man was well dressed, his clothing indicating that he moved in the best circles. He had seemingly climbed a small sapling, leaped over, tied the rope around the trunk of the large tree and jumped off. Nothing has been developed to support the theory of murder. The question is "who is he?"

Boy Murderers.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 20.--A Tracy City special says: There are well grounded rumors afloat that two boys who reside in Grundy county, a few miles from Pelham, named Sanders and Meeks, waylaid and murdered a Sicilian peddler at Lusk's Gap a few days ago. The man was killed by knife wounds and the boys were detected in the act of burying the body. The object of the murder was money, though but \$17 was secured. The boys were arrested.

Shot His Neighbors.

SAN AUGUSTINE, TEXAS, July 20.--Si Williams and Joe Roberts had an altercation about Roberts' hogs getting into Williams' field. As a sequel Williams shot John and his brother Jake, killing John and seriously wounding Jake.

Killed His Bosom Friend.

MARSHALL, ILL., July 20.--On Saturday night Andrew Rhinehart, a veteran of the late war and Marion Rollins, a

prominent citizen of Denison, met here. They were bosom friends. Rollins was, however, intoxicated, and took offense at some remark of his friend and attacked him. Rhinehart, in defending himself, cut Rollins in the thigh, severing an artery. Rollins bled to death before assistance could be obtained.

TRAGEDY IN A CHURCH.

Toughs Interrupt a Meeting and a Shooting Results.

NENOSHA, Mo., July 20.--During a religious meeting at Tiff City, McDonald county, last night, a number of roughs attempted to break up the meeting. The minister commanded them to be quiet, whereupon one of the roughs knocked him down with a club. The justice of the peace and young Hopkins, son of Postmaster Hopkins, with several others, attempted to arrest the roughs. They met with resistance, clubs and rocks being used against the officers. Young Hopkins then fired upon them, killing John Cook and shooting the left hand off of one of the rioters. Hopkins surrendered to the Sheriff. More trouble is expected.

A Cowardly Murder.

BRANFORD, FLA., July 20.--Passengers arriving here on the steamer Belle of Suwannee, report a cowardly murder committed near Mundins point and the gulf of Mexico not far from the mouth of the Suwannee river.

W. H. Braden, a contractor, has a camp in the forest back of the point, he being engaged with a gang of men in getting out telegraph poles. Of late the camp has been short of provisions and there has been dissatisfaction among the men on that account. The steamer should have brought down some provisions on Friday but failed to do so and one of the men named Higgenbotham went to Braden yesterday morning and told him that he had come either to get rations or to kill him. Braden told him the rations had not come. Higgenbotham told Braden to get his gun for he was going to kill him and fired filling Braden's breast with buck shot. Higgenbotham immediately walked off and has not yet been captured. Braden died almost instantly.

Is It Frank Almy.

WORCESTER, MASS., July 20.--A man answering to the description of Frank Almy, the Hanover murderer, was arrested about 4 o'clock this morning at South Worcester depot. He gave his name as Sullivan, but refused to write his name, and signed John Alfred Carpenter. He says he came to Worcester Friday night from Nashua, and told conflicting stories.

Tragedy at a Dance.

St. LOUIS, July 20.--A Mexican named Collistro yesterday drove a knife into the heart of Longo Gonzales, another Mexican, who was trying to induce Collistro to go home from a dance at Austin, Texas, while the latter was under the influence of whisky. Blood hounds are on the track of Collistro.

Sentence Commuted.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 20.--In the case of Edward Belden, of Kansas, sentenced to be hanged July 24 for murder, the president has commuted the death penalty to imprisonment for life.

FAMINE IN TWO COUNTRIES.

A Summary of the Harvest Prospects of the World.

LONDON, July 20.--The Times summarizes the harvest prospects of the world as follows:

In Russia there is a grave deficit, the peasantry are starving, and there is small hope of relief.

In India there is serious anxiety; a famine prevails over a considerable portion of the country. Madras, Rajputana and Punjab are the worst sufferers. There is draught in Bengal, and the need of more rain is urgent. Bombay alone promises a good harvest.

The American harvest will be good in quality and amount; but with the failure of the Indian and Russian supplies it is of the utmost importance that the English crop shall not be short. The prospect, on the whole, is good in England. In the chief wheat counties--Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk--the crop is above the average, and in other counties up to the average. The harvest will be late and prices will be high. There is, therefore, a good outlook for the English farmer to break the long series of disastrous years.

Mrs. Maybrick Loses Her Case.

LONDON, July 20.--Judgment was given to-day in the action brought in the interest of Mrs. Maybrick against an insurance association to recover the sum of \$10,000 insurance upon her husband's life. The court decided that Mrs. Maybrick had murdered her husband and that consequently she could not recover the amount for which his life was insured, as his death was caused by the poison for whose benefit the action was brought.

Mrs. Maybrick, it will be recalled, is the American woman who a few months ago was arrested on the charge of poisoning her husband who was a well known Liverpool cotton merchant.

Letting Up on the Jews.

St. PETERSBURG, July 20.--The persecution of the Jews has been somewhat relaxed. The decree for the expulsion of Jewish artisans from this city has been indefinitely postponed, and renewed orders have been sent to the press to refrain from publishing articles likely to excite animosity against the Jews.

Choynski Defeated by Goddard.

MELBOURNE, July 20.--Joe Goddard to-day defeated Joe Choynski, of California, in four rounds, for a purse of \$10,000 and the championship of Australia. Goddard had the advantage throughout the fight which was a hard battle.

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, July 20.--The steamship Endymion, which sailed for this port from Barrow, England, on June 27th, was spoken on July 13th by the White Star steamer Tauris in mid-ocean. The Endymion then had her crank broken and she was laying to for repairs. An offer of assistance by the Tauris was declined. Nothing has since been heard of the Endymion and some anxiety concerning her is beginning to be felt in shipping circles.

GLASGOW, July 20.--Arrived--Steamer Nebraska, New York.

TROOPS SURRENDER

A Mob of Fifteen Hundred Strikers Captures Tennessee Militia

AND SHIPS THEM TO KNOXVILLE,

Together With the Convict Laborers--Sympathy that Was With the Strikers Now Against Them--The Action of Governor Buchanan Awaited With Anxiety--Rumor that the President Has Been Asked for Assistance.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 20.--A special from Briceville says the crisis arrived to-day about 11 o'clock when the miners and a crowd of sympathizers from the surrounding country gathered around the camp of the State militia and captured the troops and convicts, marched them off to the depot and put them on a train and shipped them to Knoxville.

The camp was on a little knoll in a hollow and surrounded on all sides by mountains. The miners and their friends, to the number of twelve or fifteen hundred were divided into four equal squads and approached on the four sides of the square which the camp was formed in. The miners sent up a flag of truce and sent a committee to the officer in command. The committee notified the officers that they had come to take the convicts, peaceably if possible--by force if necessary. The officials parleyed awhile and then agreed to surrender. The troops were allowed to keep their arms and ammunition and they, with the convicts, were marched to the train. They were loaded in box cars or whatever could be had and the entire lot sent to this city. They arrived here about 4:30 o'clock.

A REVULSION OF FEELING.

The troops, to the number of 107 all told, went to the armory of the Knoxville rifles, where they now remain awaiting the orders of the governor. The miners made them promise not to return to Coal Creek. The convicts were taken to the jail and locked up and fed. An immense crowd met the troops at the depot. They were freely cheered as they marched through the streets. The men had been on duty nearly five days in the rain and had seen but little in the way of provisions and but little equipment. Their faces were bronzed, but they presented a soldierly appearance as they marched up the street. The city is now intensely excited. Leading men of all political parties say the law must be upheld. Sympathy, which has been entirely on the side of the miners, is now against them for their lawless act at a time when everything was being done to relieve the situation.

Governor Buchanan's administration is that of the Alliance, and some of the politicians are discussing what the Alliance will do, but the great mass of citizens say the law must be observed and that Governor Buchanan must enforce the law regardless of cost.

THE MILITARY HOOTED AT.

A report was circulated here that he asked the President for 500 regulars, but the truth of this cannot be verified. It is known that the leaders of the mob were not miners, either last week or to-day. One Eugene Merrill led them in each instance. He is a "Jim Crow" merchant at Briceville, but said to be a determined man. The miners have appointed a committee to see what dispatches are sent out and told the operator on duty at the key that if he did not let them read the messages they would cut the wire. The wire is a private one. All business, including railroad and commercial business, pass over it. There are reports that the railroad company will call for special detectives to guard their property. Large sums of money have been invested at Coal creek by New York and men from other places, and the great development of the properties are largely due to this money. Costly machinery is exposed to the fury of the mob. Citizens here say that the act of the mob is a direct insult to the Governor. To-day as the troops were marched off the miners jeered and hooted them and yelled: "Tell Back to send some more duds; we will eat them as fast as they come." Citizens say that the insult is to the entire State, and say that the governor must arrest and punish the leaders.

BLOODSHED PROBABLE.

The mob to-day is celebrating its victory by cheering, carousing and shooting. They know to-day from the statements made them yesterday that the troops would not fight, but everyone feels that the mob has made a bad mistake and that they will be subdued. They have lost public sympathy. It is reported here that ten companies of State militia are on route with arms and a galling gun and that they will be taken to Coal Creek at once.

A report comes from Coal Creek late this afternoon saying that the miners declare no troops can be landed there. There are threats that they will wreck the trains or burn railroad bridges. The miners, it should be stated, are getting the best wages ever paid them and make from \$80 to \$150 per month, according to how expert a man he is and how steady he works. When the miners made the attack on camp to-day, Lieutenant Chandler, of the Knoxville Rifles saluted the colonel as a volunteer to fight the mob with his twenty men.

The Chickasaw Guards, Hibernian Rifles, Bluff City Zouaves, and the Rosier Zouaves, under orders from Governor Buchanan, left Memphis at 9:30 to-night, via the Memphis & Charleston road, for Briceville, the seat of the mining troubles. The companies are small, the four turning out about 150 men under command of General Samuel Carnes. They will reach Knoxville about noon to-morrow.

Cessation of Hostilities.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 20.--A dispatch to the Daily Times from a member of its staff on duty with the Chattanooga military company at Coal Creek, says: "Have just reached Coal Creek on retreat to Knoxville. Twelve hundred miners heavily armed occupied the hills surrounding the camp at 9:30. A committee of the leaders came to the camp, and after a conference a demand was

agreed to that the troops withdraw, taking the convicts with them to Knoxville. The miners won't attack the stockade at Coal Creek until the troops are away."

TROUBLE AT DUQUESNE.

Four Hundred Steel Workers Threatening a Riot at Carnegie's Plant.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 20.--Serious trouble is reported at Duquesne, Pa., where the employees of the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company, of Carnegie & Co., are on a strike. It is stated that 400 steel workers from McKeesport, Braddock and other points arrived at Duquesne this morning and that they will not allow the workmen to enter or to leave the mill. Sheriff McCleary is on the ground with a number of deputies but he is unable to disperse the crowd with the force at his command. Two men are reported to have been seriously injured.

A later dispatch says: The situation at the Allegheny Bessemer Steel works of Carnegie & Co., at Duquesne, Pa., where a strike for recognition of the Amalgamated Association has been going on for three weeks, is growing serious. The mill resumed last week with non-union men and the strikers are becoming restive. So far no outbreak has occurred, but trouble is feared and Sheriff McCleary, with fifty-three deputies, is on guard. Several hundred workmen from Braddock and Homestead are on the ground assisting the strikers in their efforts to prevent men going to work. Some little excitement was occasioned this afternoon by an attempt at rescue by the strikers of Michael Balkin, who had been arrested by a constable for sending threatening letters. A large crowd surrounded the officers and prisoner, but Sheriff McCleary and deputies soon dispersed them and Balkin was locked up. The report that two men had been injured is untrue. No trouble is apprehended to-night, as the non-union men are in the mill. When they come out to-morrow, however, the strikers may try to keep them from returning.

Opposed to Gompers.

CHICAGO, July 20.--At a meeting of the trades and labor assembly, representing the various trades unions of the city, the delegates decided to ask all affiliated labor organizations to refuse to endorse Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as a candidate for the office of president at the next national convention. Gompers resides in New York, and has been president for the last eight years. They expressed the opinion that the president has lost touch with the labor movement during his prolonged tenure of office. They will press for an amendment to the constitution limiting the office-holding ability of any man to three consecutive terms at the outside.

The Cloak Strike Over.

New York, July 20.--The strike of the cloak makers at Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s has been settled and the strikers will return to work to-day. The firm has consented to reinstate some of the men whose discharge led to the strike.

A CRANK IN PARLIAMENT.

A Little Excitement in the House of Commons--DeCobain's Case.

LONDON, July 20.--The House of Commons to-day was aroused to an unaccustomed degree of liveliness by a decidedly sensational episode. A man who had obtained admittance to the strangers' gallery suddenly sprang to his feet and wildly flourished above his head a bundle of documents, referred to some real or fancied grievance which he attempted to explain to the members of Parliament. The police, however, soon started towards the stranger and were upon the point of capturing him, when the man with a grievance threw his bundle of papers down to the floor of the house. By this time the wild visitor was in the hands of the police, who promptly ejected him from the houses of parliament's precincts and locked him out.

When the members had recovered from the excitement the speaker read a letter written by counsel for Mr. Edward DeCobain, member for East Belfast, who is charged with serious offenses, asking that proceedings against him be suspended in order to enable the accused member to return to England and meet the charges brought against him. Mr. DeCobain, according to the letter, is now at Boulogne under the care of a physician, and a certificate to this effect was enclosed. Thursday, July 23, was the day fixed upon for the expulsion of Mr. DeCobain from the House of Commons.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Mataafa and His Followers Paying Taxes to Malietoa.

MELBOURNE, July 20.--Advises from Samoa state that King Malietoa ordered Chief Mataafa to come to Apia.

Mataafa refused to obey this order, declaring that he feared Malietoa would cause him to be arrested.

Crowds of malcontents gathered around Mataafa, and it was feared that they contemplated a raid upon Apia. The authorities consequently took vigorous measures to prevent such a raid, the German gunboat Sperber assisting to maintain order. The United States, British and German consuls have issued a proclamation sustaining King Malietoa. The uneasiness which prevailed was thereupon relieved, and at the last advices Mataafa's followers were paying the taxes due to King Malietoa.

Forty Houses Burned.

MADRID, July 20.--A fire broke out in the town of Jadraque, province of Guadalajara, and before the flames could be extinguished forty houses had been burned.

Five Drowned.

DUBLIN, July 20.--A pleasure boat containing six youth capsized off Donegal. Five of the youths were drowned.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature on the Lakes; northeast winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, Opera House corner:

7 A. M. 63 3 P. M. 80
9 A. M. 64 7 P. M. 81
12 M. 65 33 Weather--Fair.

DIED.

NEIDERT--On Monday, July 20th, 1891, at 9:40 p. m., Mrs. GERTRAUDE NEIDERT, in her 66th year. Funeral notice hereafter.